The Time Piece.

VOL. II. No. 105.

FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.] NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1798. [SIX CENTS

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, & FRIDAYS, BY M. L. DAVIS & Co. No. 2b, MOORE STREET, NEAR WHITEHALL.

Literary.

A PEEP INTO THE DEN OF IDLENESS.

YONDER! Under thoſe ragged rocks, where the baleful yews waving their ſable branches of mournful cypreſs throws an awful gloom; a den dark and ghaſtly opens its horrid mouth! 'Tis there idleneſs is lodged, the great thief of time, and deſtroyer of innocence and human felicity.

What a dreadful cave!—How it yawns amid the noiſome lakes and ſhaggy buſhes! Vice and ſin breed here; like monſters they hiſs with impudence, and howl with too late repentance. Security and careleſsneſs, ſloth and ignorance, joined hand in hand, ſtalk around. Hark how their mingled yells echo, in the caverns of the rocks, and drive downy footed ſilence far away! Prodigality and wantonneſs hover aloft, and call their votaries to the ſcene of irrevocable loſs, and to the priſon of unavoidable deſtruction, which at a little diſtance opens before them: there crowds led on by error, and intoxicated with folly ſport to ruin.

But what frightful figure is that now emerging from the cave! Riot and noiſe attend him, and Bacchus (jolly god,) and Venus, (bewitching queen) appear in the rear. That figure is Idleneſs, for defiance appears in his looks, and temerity and effrontery are ſtampt in indeliable characters on his brow. Ebriety too with ſhuſhed cheeks and ſtaggering gait appears in the group, whilſt light-footed mirth, led on by gaiety, dance to the warbling notes of the birds of pleaſure.

All around ſee traps and gins put up to catch the imprudent, the giddy and the thoughtleſs! Artfully are they covered over! But wiſdom's keen eye ſees the dangerous ſnare, and turns back with abhorrence. And ſee yonder the deceiving waters of pleaſure and ſilthy lakes of impurity; a ſink of vice and ſin where evil conceptions breed, and hell bred monſters ſport in the ſordid waves. I am ſhocked to my very heart at the ſight!—Come, heaven-born peace and meek-eyed religion, oh! Come and deſtroy this horrid den, this ruſul ſpot, where deſtruction ſecretly lurks, and where crowds daily unwaringly reſort to inevitable and delicious ruin.

THE COTTAGE.

A SENTIMENTAL FRAGMENT.

SWEET pliability of the affections! That takes the barb from the dart of misfortune, and ſhapes the mind to its allotment! "I have been maſter of a palace," ſaid Honorius; "and now my only habitation is a cottage. Troops of ſlaves in livery then obeyed my nod: and my ſheep alone are now obedient to me. The ſplendid board is exchanged for the fruits that the earth yields to my own labour; and the raweſt juice of the vintage is ſucceeded by the ſimple beverage of the fountain.

"But am I leſs happy in this nook, where my ill fortune has placed me, than when I paſſed my laughing youth in the gaudy bowers of proſperity? If I am not ſoothed by flattery, I am not wounded by ingratitude. If I feel not the conſcious pride of ſuperior life, I am not the object of calumniating envy; and I am now too far removed into the ſhade for ſcorn to point its finger at me. Tears I have none; and hopes there is my conſolation! There is the ſource of my joys, and the cure of my ſorrows: they no longer reſt on vain, idle, fallacious objects—on private friendſhip, or public juſtice: they have now a more durable foundation, they reſt on heaven!"

ON IMAGINATION.

THE Imagination (ſays M. D'Argenſon is a quality of the ſoul, not only a brilliant but an happy one, for it is more frequently the cauſe of our happineſs, than of our miſery; it preſents us with more pleaſures than vexations, with more hopes than fears. Men of dull and heavy diſpoſitions, who are not affected by any thing, vegetate and paſs their lives in a kind of tranquility, but without pleaſure or delight; like animals which ſee, feel, and taſte nothing, but that which is under their eyes, paws, or teeth; but that imagination, which is proper to man, tranſports us beyond ourſelves, and makes us taſte future and the moſt diſtant pleaſures. Let us not be told, that it makes us alſo foreſee evils, pains, and accidents, which will perhaps never arrive: It is ſeldom that imagination carries us to theſe panic fears, unleſs it be deranged by phyſical cauſes. The ſick man ſees dark phantoms, and has melancholy ideas; the man in health has no dreams but ſuch as are agreeable; and as we are more frequently in a good, than a bad ſtate of health, our natural ſtate is to deſire, to hope, and to enjoy. It is true, that the imagination, which gives us ſome agreeable moments, expoſes us, when more we are undeceived, to others which are painful. There is no perſon who does not wiſh to preſerve his life, his health, and his property; but the imagination repreſents to us our life, as a thing which ought to be very long; our health eſtabliſhed and unchangeable; and our fortune inexhauſtible; when the two latter of theſe illuſions ceaſe before the former, we are much to be pitied.

MYSTIC UNION.

[The following curious paper was read by the Lord Chancellor, in the Iriſh Houſe of Peers on the day that Earl Moira made his motion for a change of meaſures.]

"IT is propoſed that at this conjuncture a ſociety ſhall be inſtituted in this city, having much of the ſecreſy, and ſomewhat of the ceremonial, attached to Free Maſonry—with ſo much ſecreſy as may communicate curioſity, uncertainty, and expectation, to the minds of ſurrounding men: with ſo much impreſſive and effecting ceremony, in all its internal economy, as, without impeding real buſineſs, may ſtrike the ſoul through the ſenſes, and, addreſſing the whole man, may animate his philoſophy by the energy of his paſſions.

"Secreſy is expedient and neceſſary; it will make the bond of union more coheſive, and the ſpirit of this union more ardent and more condenſed; it will envelope this denſe flame with a cloud of gloomy ambiguty, that will not only facilitate its own agency, but will at the ſame time confound and terrify its enemies by their ignorance of the deſign, the extent, the direction, or the conſequences. It will throw a veil over thoſe individuals whoſe profeſſional prudence might make them wiſh to live concealed until a manifeſtation of themſelves became abſolutely neceſſary. And, laſtly, ſecreſy is neceſſary, becauſe it is by no means certain that a country, ſo great a ſtranger to itſelf as Ireland, where the North and the South, and the Eaſt and Weſt, meet to wonder at each other, is yet prepared for the adoption of one profeſſion of political faith, while there may be individuals from each of thoſe quarters ready to adopt ſuch a profeſſion, and to propagate it with their beſt abilities, when neceſſary—with their blood.

. . . . . .

"Let every member wear, day and night an amulet round his neck, containing the great principle which unites the brotherhood in letters of gold on a ribbon, ſtriped with all the original colours, and incloſed in a ſheath of white ſilk, to repreſent the pure union of the mingled rays, and the abolition of all ſuperficial diſtinctions, all colours and ſhades of difference, for the ſake of one illuſtrious end. Let this amulet of union, faith and honour depend from the neck, and be bound about the body next to the ſkin and cloſe to heart.

"This is enthuſiaſm. It is ſo; and who that has a ſpark of Hiberniciſm in this nature, would not feel it kindle into a flame of generous enthuſiaſm? Who, that has a drop of ſympathy in his heart, when he looks around him, and ſees how happineſs is heaped up in mounds, and how miſery is diffuſed and divided among the million, does not exclaim, Alas! For the ſuffering, and Oh! for the power to redreſs it? And who is there that has enthuſiaſm ſufficient to make an exclamation, would not combine with others as honeſt as himſelf to make the will live in the act, and to ſwear—We will redreſs it—Who is there? Who?

"The firſt buſineſs of the brotherhood will be to form a tranſcript, or digeſt, of the doctrine which they mean to ſubſcribe, to uphold, to propagate, and to reduce to practice. It is time for Ireland to look her fortune in the face, not with turbulent obſtentation, but with fixed reſolution to live and die Freemen.—Let then thoſe queſtions be agitated and anſwered fully and fairly which have been wilfully concealed from us by intereſted perſons and parties, and which appear terrible only by being kept in the dark. Always armed with this principle, that it is the duty of the people to eſtabliſh their rights, this ſociety will carry it along with them in their courſe as the Sybil did the branch of gold, to avert or to diſperſe every vain fear, and every unreal terror.

. . . . . .

"Is the independence of Ireland nominal or real, a barren right, or a fact regulative of national conduct and influencing national character?

"Has it had any other effect than raiſing the value of a houſe, and making it more ſelf-ſufficient, at the expence of the people?

"Is there any middle ſtate between the extremes of union with Britain and total ſeparation, in which the rights of the people can be fully eſtabliſhed, and reſt in ſecurity?

. . . . . .

"By the brotherhood are theſe queſtions and ſuch as theſe, to be determined. On this determination are they to form the chart of their conſtitution, which with honour and good faith they are to ſubſcribe, and which is to regulate their courſe. Let the ſociety at large meet four times in the year, and an acting committee once a month, to which all members ſhall be invited. Let the meeting be convivial, but not the tranſitory patrotiſm of deep potation: confidential, the heart open and the door locked converſational, not a debating ſociety. There is too much haranguing in this country already, a great redundance of ſound."

Domeſtic Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, *MAY* 12.

Yeſterday arrived, the ſchooner Maria Matilda, Morſe, Havanna, 12 days. Captain Morſe, was chaſed for 12 hours by three frigates in lat. 29, but out ſailed them. He ſuppoſed they were Engliſh, as it was known they were in the Gulph.

While captain Morſe lay at Havannah, news arrived of a Spaniſh ſhip being taken into New-Providence: the Conſignee at Havannah, agreed to purchaſe her from the captors, and bought an American ſchooner, on board of which he put the amount of the ranſom. A French privateer of two guns, immediately made preparations to go out, in order as reported, to take the ſchooner but was prevented, and detained along ſide of a Spaniſh ſhip of war, for two hours at the expiration of which period, the privateer was liberated, and then firing a gun, and the owner giving three cheers, ſhe made ſail, but it was now too late. The ſame privateer, with another, are continually off the Moro, and whenever a ſignal is hoiſted on that caſtle, for an American veſſel being in ſight, they put off to ſpeak her, and have declared their intentions to capture all with Britiſh manufactures on board.

Two Engliſh wreckers, one of which boarded captain Morſe, are ſtationed at Scirups Key, with the intention of overhauling all Americans going to Havannah, or the Gulph; captain Morſe demanded the commiſſion of one of theſe wreckers, but the maſter did not produce it, he told captain Morſe he had taken nine hhds. of Lampblack from an American.

The ſchooner Thomas, Vanduym, from hence has arrived at the Mole, in 11 days.—She was chaſed nine hours by a French privateer of 14 guns, which fired at her 43 ſhot, and did not give up the chaſe before the ſchooner entered the harbour.—None of the other veſſels under convoy of the brig Jaſon, who left the Capes the 8th ult. were at the Mole on the 24th.

MILITARY SCHOOL.

Sketch of the rules and regulations to be adopted at the Military Academy eſtabliſhed in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.

That as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained, a company or companies ſhall be formed, which ſhall conſiſt of not more than 40 men, officers included.

When gentlemen are ſufficiently diſciplined they ſhall proceed to choſe commiſſion and non-comiſſion officers, each company for themſelves; who ſhall ſerve a ſtated time, and then return to the ranks, that each gentleman may enjoy the benefit of various grades.

Each ſubſcriber to provide himſelf with a muſquet, bayonet, croſs-belts, and cartouchbox, and as ſoon as an uniform is eſtabliſhed, it is expected that no member will offer himſelf on the parade without it.

Every gentleman to be on the parade by the beat of the ſecond drum, or to be ſubject to ſuch penalty as ſhall be determined by the company.

The hours of duty to be from 5 to 7 in the morning, and from 5 to 7 in the evening. A general field day once a month.

CHARLESTON, *APRIL* 27.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Maria, Sheffield, New-York, 15 days; ſloop Catey, Smith, New-York, 18 days.

Wedneſday, in the afternoon, captain Sheffield,

of the Maria, from New-York, fell in with a French privateer, off Romain, the captain of which desired him to heave to, and receive on board the captain and crew of the ship Favourite, from Charleston, which he had taken the Monday before, on her voyage for England and a Market. Captain Sheffield complied with the request of the cap. of the privateer; captain Jersey, of Favorite and his crew, (excepting the mate and two hands) with their baggage, were accordingly brought on board his ship, in the privateer's barge, and have arrived here with him. The privateer was 12 days from Cape Francois. She is called the Mersuain, mounts six iron guns, but shows five of a side, and had about 60 men Some of the crew of the Favorite were informed that there were 5 or 6 other privateers on this coast, and that all vessels bound to England would be captured that they fell in with.

NEW LONDON, *MAY* 9.

On the 25th ult. a new machine for heaving down vessels, invented by the ingenious captain S. Clover, of Norwich, inventor of the machine for clearing of docks, was tried at that place, on the Alfred Indiaman, who was hove down by the strength of one man, as soon as six or eight men could have done it by the common method. The operation is performed without fall or blocks of any kind, in place of which there is nothing but a single chain made fast to the mast head.

ALEXANDRIA, *MAY* 9.

At a special meeting of the Mechanical Relief Society, convened agreeably to notification by order of the President, on Tuesday evening, May 8, the following resolutions were agreed to, and directed to be published in both the Alexandria newspapers.

Whereas at a meeting of a number of the members of the Mechanical Relief Society, at M'Knight's tavern on Tuesday the first of May, several toasts were drank which are represented not to be agreeable to the opinions of the society at large, therefore,

Resolved, That we do hereby express our unequivocal approbation of the sentiments contained in the toasts of the said company, as published in the Times of May 2d, 1798.

Whereas we have been informed that a most illiberal, unjust and dangerous combination exists, for the suppression of the freedom of opinion, by a determination of some individuals not to employ Mechanics who differ from themselves in political sentiments, therefore,

Resolved, That we view those that associate in such a combination to be enemies to this country, and that we are determined to assert and support our own opinions, uninfluenced or unawed by the frowns of any men or set of men whatsoever.

Resolved, That we will view any person so suffering in consequence of his maintaining his right as an independent American to be a sufferer in the common cause in which we are all interested, and as justly entitled to our assistance and support.

Resolved, That at the present eventful crisis, we feel it our duty to declare, that although we deprecate war as the greatest evil that can befal this country; yet we are determined to defend the United States if attacked by France, or any other foreign power; but, that we view a more intimate connection with the government of Great Britain full as dangerous to our independence as a war with France.

MAY 8.

The Editor of the Columbian Mirror was, at a late hour last evening politely favored with three separate files of London papers, viz. the Sun, the Star, and the Times, up to the 19th of March, which are later by three days than any accounts heretofore received. He takes the earliest opportunity of laying a portion of their interesting contents before his patrons.

From a careful perusal of those papers, it appears, that the French Directory entertained serious apprehensions as to the approaching election, and that the people were very generally dissatisfied with their conduct. That there is not the least probability of the French being successful in their intended invasion, as the rage for voluntary contribution had extended its influence to all classes and the cruising squadrons of Great-Britain had been particularly successful in taking and destroying some of the convoys collecting for that purpose

The cabinet council of Great Britain have been occupied in the examination of persons taken up for treasonable practices; and every day's experience teaches us, that there are wretches in all countries,

"Who, for a grasp of ore or paltry office,
"Would sell their country to the foe,"

and against whom every patriotic bosom should burn with indignation.

The situation of Ireland is deplorable—the existence of military coercion, and the barbarity of the soldier, driving the peasantry to distraction.—Assassinations frequent—robberies, even of the public mails the daily practice of the unemployed mechanic—and the farmer lighted to his home from market, by the flames of his neighbours' dwelling and barns.—Can the Philanthropist or Republican read these accounts without execrating that abominable system of tyranny, which first paved the way for them. Let the citizens of America take a cheap lesson, and be guarded against *all foreign influence*, from the fate of Venice, Batavia, and Ireland.

FREDERICKSBURG, *MAY* 8.

Colonel Monroe our late Representative to the French republic, having arrived in town, a number of the most respectable native citizens of this place and of the adjacent counties, (long and intimately acquainted with his worth as a man, his talents and his integrity as a public servant, who admire the candor, ability and address he discovered in his late negociations with France which under the most difficult and discouraging circumstances were successful almost beyond hope, and who still regret that his services were withdrawn at a period when they were most important, since when our negociations with that Republic have formed so disgraceful a contrast) as the only public testimony they could offer of their esteem and gratitude, invited him to a public entertainment on Wednesday last. At this meeting were also present, the Judges attending the district court now sitting here and most of the Gentlemen of the bar. The evening was spent with the most decorous hilarity—and the following toasts were drank, as expressive of the sentiments of the company:

Fountain Maury, in the Chair.

1. The United States of America—May the same spirit which produced their Union, preserve and perpetuate it.
2. The Constitution of the United States.
3. The French Republic—May our envoys revive in her Councils, the same attachment to us, which she formerly discovered.
4. The virtuous, but persecuted patriots of America.
5. May the light of truth dispel from the minds of the deluded, the cloud which darkens their understandings and enable them to discern their true friends.
6. The Martyrs of Liberty throughout the world.
7. May the thrones of despotism be crumbled into dust and the altars of liberty be erected in their place.
8. *Thomas Jefferson*, the virtuous patriot and enlightened statesman.
9. *John Dawson* our representative in Congress.

Volunteer Toasts.

Albert Gallatin.
James Madison.
William B. Giles.
John Nicholas.
Stephen T. Mason.
Henry Tazewell.
Edward Livingston.
General Kosciosco.
John Page.
Richard Brent.
Patrick Henry,
Archibald Hamilton Rowan.

LEXINGTON, (Kentucky) *APRIL* 18.

A caution to store keepers and others, against keeping Gun Powder in a careless manner.

On Monday the 19th of March, about 11 o'clock A. M. two little boys, the one of seven and the other five years old, went into the store of Evan Francis, at Hucheraft's mills, on Stoner in Bourbon county, wherein was deposited about five hundred pounds worth of merchandize, and about 73lb. of gun powder; Mrs. Francis, with Miss Polly Steward Mr. Joseph Willis, late from Maryland, were in the store dealing, when the boys came in, they brought with them fire in order to flash powder, (not knowing the dreadful consequence) when they came into the store, Mrs. Francis saw the fire, bid the poor unfortunate boy to go away with the fire, his little brother standing by him; but instead of retiring he put the fire on the head of the powder cask, whereon lay some scattered grains of powder which immediately caught; a hole had been bored on the head of the powder cask, it was open, from which the powder on the inside took fire, blew up the store, and two dwelling houses adjoining, one belonging to Evan Francis, the other to Stephen Radcliff; there were sixteen souls in the house, the two boys were killed dead, stripped naked, and burnt as black as negroes. Mrs. F. it is thought blew through the broad side of the house. The two boys were found some distance off, among some few flocks. Polly Steward lay within a few feet of the cask, badly burnt, Joseph Willis was caught by a plank across his legs, with several house logs on it, which held him fast for half an hour, although every exertion of the spectators was used to rescue him; the goods were on fire round him, with his cloaths till buckets of water were brought a considerable distance to extinguish the flames. The dreadful shock with the wonderful explosion of the Powder, has, with the fire since deprived three others of the unfortunate sufferers of their lives, viz. Mrs Francis, (formerly Todd) Joseph Willis and Mr. Francis's daughter, about four years old—Miss Polly Stewart is recovered, and Stephen Radcliff's daughter nearly. It is very remarkable that sixteen souls could be in the house, where partitions, legs, chests, tables, bedsteads and every thing were driven to pieces, and cries of mothers for their children, brothers and sisters for their comrades added to those wounded was distressing beyond description, and ought to be remembered by every person dealing in that dangerous article gun powder.

The above is a true detail of facts given by Thomas Hutchcraft and Stephen Radcliff, who were both eye witnesses to the wonderful catastrophe.

Stoner creek, Hutchcraft mills, March 28, 1798.

BOSTON, *MAY* 10.

Latest from France.

SALEM, MAY 8.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Phillips, of Gloucester, to the Editor, dated May 6.

"Captain Joshua Woodbury arrived here this afternoon, (Sunday) 45 days from Bordeaux. He says, every American vessel is stripped of its men to two—their protections taken from them, and they put in jail, there to remain God only knows how long. Captn W. was in jail only about 3 hours and one of his men 3 days: on whose release he immediately sailed. For what purpose they are imprisoned is conjectural"

By Mr. Phelps's attention we also received Paris papers to the 10th of March, from which the following article is extracted;

Advertisement, given by Joseph Fenwick, Consul of the United States of America, at Bordeaux, to the American merchants, seamen, travellers, and other citizens, at present in this port.

1st. They are invited to call on the Consular-Office, from 9 to 1 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to get a protection, officially sealed.

2d. They must present the said protection to the Bureau central, Fosses de la Commune; where another protection or carte de surete will be delivered to them from 8 to 1 o'clock in the evening; which carte de surete must be afterwards examined, and sealed by the same administration.

3d. They will carefully observe the importance of conforming themselves to the above mentioned documents, from this day, to the end of this month of Ventose, N. S. (20th March, '98, O. S.) as no passport can be delivered to them, without such a protection, or carte de surete, and as very individual, either Frenchman or foreigners, found without it, shall be stopt, by order of the same administration.

Bourdeax, March 5.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, MAY 16.

The ship Merchant, Rosseter, of and from this port, bound to Bristol, and the ship Thomas, Holland, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, are taken in lat. 35 45. by the French privateer Jean Bart, of 14 guns, and sent for Curracoa. The privateer was in chace of another ship.

The latest London accounts state, that the king of Spain has published a proclamation for granting to the French the privilege of marching 70,000 soldiers through his territory to attack Portugal.

The English have received positive information that the French have a force of 150 flat bottomed boats actually equipped. They are chiefly at the port of Havre.

Capt. Perkins, in the ship Sally, arrived at Kennebunk (N. H.) a few days since, from St. Martin's, informs of the condemnation of four vessels, which took place at St. Martin's half an hour before he left there, viz. brig Sally, capt. Daniel Arnold, from New York; schooner Betsy, from York; capt. Emmons, from Alexandria; brig George Washington, capt. Dearing from Philadelphia. The captains not having time to write, desired capt. Perkins to publish it in the newspapers.

Capt. Perkins had the pleasure of seeing a number of Baltimore American Frenchmen disappointed in buying his ship, expecting and wishing her to be condemned.

Twelve French privateers had sailed for the coast of America, previous to one which boarded capt. Perkins. Our coasts will be swarmed with these picaroons.

Capt. Tatem, of the brig Pennsylvania, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, in 49 days from Cadiz, informs, that in coming out, he was boarded by the Goliah, a British 74. The fleet under Lord St. Vincents still continue the blockade, and had lately received a reinforcement of ten sail of the line from England.

Part of the French troops intended to act against Portugal had entered the frontiers of Spain.

There is an arrival at Alexandria, which brings London dates to the 19th March. The commodore Warren's letter, received by this arrival, states the number of vessels captured by him at eleven only. No frigate was taken. According to a report in circulation some days since, *ten* frigates were said to have been captured.

The following appointments are made for the navy, by the President, with the advice and concurrence of the Senate:

Captains, { Richard Dale, Stephen Decatur, } of Pennsylvania.
Silas Talbot, of New York.
—— Sevier, of Massachusetts.

John Rush, of Pennsylvania, Surgeon.
Daniel Carmick, do. 2d Lieut. Marines.
——— Parker, of New York, Surg. Mate.

Capt. Dale commands the Ganges, and Capt. Decatur the Hamburg Packet.

Among the territoral acquisitions on the continent, which the French have added to the republic during the present war, there are some of the most extentive and finest forests interpersed, that are perhaps in Europe, abounding in very species of the best and most useful timber, particularly oak and the largest pines, calculated for the building ships of war, and making the loftiest masts. There are also iron mines in many places of the acquisions, and large tracts are sowed with hemp. Thus they will find every material for ship building within the dominions of the commonwealth, without being beholden to the northern nations of Europe.

On Friday, the House of Representatives of the United States again went into a committee of the whole on the bill for authorizing the President of United States to raise a provisional army, when Mr. Dawson moved to amend the amendment proposed by the select committee, by striking out the following words—"or of imminent danger of such invasion, discovered, in his opinion, to exist." This motion was negatived, 48 to 41. Mr. Sewall then proposed, instead of the President having the power to raise this army for three years, to insert the following—before the next session of Congress which is or shall be appointed by law. After undergoing several variations the propotition was at length agreed to in the following words—before the next session of Congress.

Mr. Sitgreaves next moved to strike out the following words from the bill, with the intention a view that the army might be immediately raised —whenever he shall judge the public safety requires the measure. The question for striking out was carried, but they were supplied by the words recommended by the select committee, viz. "in the event of a declaration of war against the United States, or of actual invasion of their territory by a foreign power, or of imminent danger of such invasion, discovered, in his opinion, to exist," 68 votes being for it. The next proposition of the select committee was to reduce the number of men to be raised, from 20,000 to 10,000. Mr. Gallatin moved to reduce them to 5,000. This motion was negatived, 47 to 41, and that for inserting 10 000 instead of 20,000 carried, by 54 votes being in its favour. Some discussion then took place on the proposition for giving in detachments, not exceeding 20,000 men each, to be trained and disciplined; but some doubts of a constitutional nature being suggested, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again. On motion of Mr. Harper, who spoke of some business which would require the attention of the committee of ways and means Saturday, the House adjourned till Monday.

TRANSLATION.

Extract of a letter from citizen Hedouvill, Agent of the Executive Directory at St. Domingo, to citizen Letombe, consul general, near the United States:

Cape Francois, Floreal 2d, sixth year, (21st April, 1798.)

I hasten to inform you of my arrival at St. Domingo. It was my duty immediately on my arrival to turn my attention to our supplies, and I had reason to think that the neutrals, informed of the discussion that took place in the legislature with regard to the transporting of English merchandizes, might, after these rigorous measures, be afraid of directing their speculations towards the French ports of the Colony of St. Domingo. I hasten citizen consul, to remove their fears, with regard to this point, and declare that I shall take for a rule of my conduct towards neutrals, the arret of the commission of the government of the 27th Vendemiare last, (18th Oct. last.) Therefore I invite you to make known my intention to the merchants and to assure them of the faithfulness of my promises.

This colony is already in a situation well calculated to attract hither the merchants. Flattering as the idea I formed of its restoration may have been, it was far below reality. The plains which I crossed in travelling from Fort Liberty (formerly Fort Dauphin) to the Cape, promise already abundant crops. The neutral merchants, in transacting business with the goverument or with individuals, had never a prospect so encouraging in this colony. With regard to commerce, my principles are, that it ought to be free from all shackles, that there ought to be no preference for any one, that all ought to be subject to the same laws, and to the same conditions, and I shall be invariable in the application.

SUICIDE.

A surgeon belonging to one of the regiments near the Natchez, who has been on a visit in Philadelphia for some time past, and had dispatched his baggage on Friday last, intending to set out immediately on his return to his station, was found dead in his chamber on Saturday morning with his throat cut in the most shocking manner. The coroner's inquest being called, brought in their verdict FELO DE SE. The name of the unfortunate man was Watters.

Appointments, by Authority.

Joseph Hopkinson, of Pennsylvania, commissioner for holding a treaty with the Oneida Indians.

Winthrop Sargent, of the North Western Territory, governor of the Mississippi Territory.

John Steel, of Virginia, secretary of do.

Peter Bryan Bruin, of the Mississippi Territory, to be second judge of do.

Daniel Tilton, of New Hampshire, third judge of ditto.

Gerald Bryan, of Pennsylvania, second mate of a revenue cutter.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wilmington (N. C.) to his friend in Charleston, dated April 23.

"On the 21st instant, between 12 and 1 o'clock at night, a most tremendous fire broke out in Market-street, in a work shop occupied by a Mr. Ralph, cabinet maker from Charleston, and erected on a lot of Mrs. Du Bois. Not one house in the whole square is left. There were about fifty dwelling houses, exclusive of out houses, destroyed---language can give but a faint idea of the horrid scene: the wind blew very strong from the south west and continued in that direction, by which means the lower part of the town escaped. Oh! Gracious God, preserve us from ever witnessing such another scene!"

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening, the 12th inst. Mr. John Bryan, merchant of Albany, to Miss Huldah Carmichael, daughter of Alexander Carmichael, esq. of Morris Town, New Jersey.

*** The Toasts at the Anniversary Festival of Tammany Society were received too late for this day's paper.

NEW THEATRE.

For the Benefit of MR. MILNS.

[Author of the Comet, &c. &c.]

On Wednesday evening will be presented, (for that night only this season) a new COMEDY, in 5 acts, never performed, written by Mr. Milns, called,

WIVES PLEASED AND MAIDS HAPPY.

A new Comic ADDRESS,
(Never delivered) to be spoken by way of Prologue, by MRS. HALLAM.

A new Comic EPILOGUE,
(First time) to be spoken by MRS. JOHNSON.

End of the Play (for that night only)
A NEW PINDARIC ODE,
Written by Mr. Milns, in honor of Melpomene,
Will be spoken by MRS. MELMOTH, in the Character of the Tragic Muse.

After which, Mr. Williamson will sing (for the first time) the New York Patriotic Song, called,
The Federal Constitution, and the President forever,
Written by Mr. Milns, and adapted by Mr. Hewitt to the joint tunes of
WASHINGTON'S MARCH & YANKEE DOODLE.
To which will be added,
A Musical Entertainment, called,
NO SONG NO SUPPER.

For the Benefit of MR. JOHNSON.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 18th,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
The much admired last new Comedy of
THE WILL,
Or, *A LESSON FOR DAUGHTERS.*
After the Play,
Mr. Williamson will sing a new Song, called.
Hail Columbia—Death or Liberty.
To which will be added,
A celebrated Musical Romance, in 3 parts, called,
A Sicilian Romance;
OR, THE
APPARITION OF THE CLIFFS.
With Entertainments as will be expressed in the Bills.

Democratic Notice.

THE members are requested to attend punctually THIS EVENING, at Citizen Snow's (late Mrs. Amory's) Broadway, at 7 o'clock.

By Order, WM. DEGROVE,
Secretary.

May 16.

THE
INTERESTING TRAVELS
OF
JOHN LEDYARD,
WITH A SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE,
Are now in the hands of the Printer; and the following Proposals are offered to the Public for Printing the same by Subscription.

CONDITIONS.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, with a new type, ornamented with a full length portrait of the Author, in the attitude of taking leave, on his departure for Africa.

II. It will be published in a large octavo form, handsomely bound and lettered—calculated to contain between four and five hundredpages; making an elegant library volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be two dollars a volume; one half the money to be paid at the time of subscribing and the remainder on delivery of the Work.

THE solicitude expressed by the public for this long expected Work; the character of the Author, and the celebrity of the travels, render unnecessary, to most Americans, enconiums which are ordinarily used in recommending books to public patronage. To those who have not heard of Mr. John Ledyard and his travels, the following character, extracted from a Work published by the London African Society, may not be amiss:

"FORCIBLY impressed by the objects which he saw, and naturally led to compare them with those which the other regions of the globe had presented to his view, he describes with the energy of an original observer, and exhibits in his narrative the varied effects of similarity and contrast.

—Having traversed the world by water, in his great attempt to do the same by land he had nearly penetrated to the Pacific ocean, when he was seized upon, and banished from her territories by the empress of Russia.—

"On his arrival in England, Sir Joseph Banks told him, knowing his disposition, that he believed he could recommend him to an adventure almost as perilous as the one from which he had returned; and then communicated to him the wishes of the association for discovering the inland countries of Africa.

"Ledyard replied, that he had always determined to traverse the continent of Africa as soon as he had explored the interior of North America; and as Sir Joseph had offered him a letter of introduction, he came directly to the writer of these memoirs. I spread the map of Africa before him, and tracing a line from Cairo to Sennar, and from thence westward, in the latitude and supposed direction of the Niger, I told him that was the route by which it was desired that Africa might, if possible, be explored. I asked him when he would set out—"*To-morrow morning,*" was his answer: But before I had learned from the note the name and business of my visitor, I was struck with the manliness of his person, the breadth of his chest, the openness of his countenance, and the inquietude of his eye.

"His person was remarkably expressive of activity and strength; his manners, though unpolished, were neither uncivil or unpleasing: Little attentive to difference of rank, he seemed to consider all men as his equals, and as such he respected them: His genius, though irregular, was original and comprehensive;—ardent in his wishes, yet calm in his deliberations; daring in his purposes, but guarded in his measures; impatient of controul, yet capable of strong endurance; adventrous beyond the conception of ordinary men, yet wary, and considerate, and attentive to all precautions; he appeared to be formed by nature for atchievements of hardihood and peril.

March 16. tf.

PROPOSALS,
BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,
Proprietor of the Reading Room,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
AN APPEAL
TO
IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.
BY MADAME ROLAND,
Wife of the Minister in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

These scarce and very valuable Historical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be comprised in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to subscribers, neatly boundand lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the subscription money to be paid on delivery of the first volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, booksellers and others, who acquire subscriptions, the usual allowance will be made.

☞ Subscriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149, Water street, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl street, and the different Bookstores in this City.

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained, the Work will be put to press, and completed with the utmost dispatch. February 1. tf.

Selected Poetry.

THE FADED ROSE.

YON Roſe, that bloom'd with tincture bright,
That ſhed its od'rous ſweets around,
And ſmiling with the orient light,
Diffuſed its beauty on the ground;

That gave its fragrance to the air,
And waving kiſs'd the gentle breeze,
And though it gave appear'd ſtill fair,
Still yielded nectar to the bees.

But blooming with uncommon pride,
And bluſhing with the rain bow's hue,
Upon the foliage by its ſide,
That glitter'd with the morning dew.

A fair that watch'd her fleecy flock
Beſide the bending poplar ſhade,
And reſting on a moſſy rock,
Eſpy'd it waving in the glade.

Eager to ſeize the envy'd roſe,
And with it deck her glowing breaſt;
She left her charge, forſook repoſe,
And pluck'd it from its thorny neſt.

That inſtant droop'd its ſpreading leaves,
And ſoon its beauteous colours fled;
In vain Cecilia's boſom heaves,
For with its charms the roſe is dread.

So the fair damſel in her prime,
That blooms with all the pride of May,
Feels the corroding hand of time,
And all unconſcious fades away.

ANAGRAM.

IF you tranſpoſe what ladies wear, VAIL.
'Twill plainly ſhew what harlots are: VILE.
Again if you tranſpoſe the ſame,
You'll ſee an ancient Hebrew name; LEVI.
Change it again, and it will ſhew
What all on earth deſire to do: LIVE.
Tranſpoſe theſe letters yet once more,
What bad men do, you'll then explore. EVIL.

By order of Richard Harriſon, eſq; Recorder of the City of New York.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the creditors of Thomas Bloodgood of the city of New York, merchant, an inſolvent debtor, that they ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Richard Harriſon, by Monday, the fourth day of June next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of the ſame day, why an aſſignment of the ſaid Thomas Bloodgood's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he be diſcharged, according to the directions of an act, entitled, "An Act giving relief in caſes of Inſolvency;" paſſed the twenty firſt day of March, 1788. Dated this fifth day of April, 1798. Thomas Bloodgood.

E. Leavenworth and Co. petitioning creditors.
April 11. 6w. W.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale,

AN excellent Printing Preſs, almoſt new, with a Marble Stone, of the firſt quality.

A Font of Small Pica, half worn,	*Wt.*	200
A Font of Long Primer,	do.	200
A Font of Brevier,	do.	100

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to a genteel mechanical profeſſion. Apply to Alexander Gordon, No. 40, William-ſtreet.

Juſt Publiſhed,
Price 3s.

A SCRIPURAL VIEW
OF THE
Riſe of the Heathen, Jewiſh and Chriſtian Monarchies in the World:

With an account of the diſſolution of the preſent European ſyſtem, according to the Prophecies of Iſaiah, Daniel, John in the Revalation, and others. Printed and ſold by J. BUEL, No. 74, William-Street.
April 2. 2m.

PAPER MAKERS.

Wanted,

TWO or three journeymen paper makers, who are compleatly maſters of their buſineſs, and whoſe characters are good. Conſtant employment will be given, and their wages paid regular. They muſt agree for a ſtated term. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the TimePiece.

FOR SALE,

A FAST TROTTING HORSE. that is uſed to a Chair—Enquire at No. 6, Broad-ſtreet.
May 9. 2w.

CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS BOUGHT AT THIS OFFICE.

SASHES FOR SALE.

MATTHEW HAWKINS, Saſh-Maker and Glazier No. 9 George Street, near the ſhipyards, has on hand and for ſale, a large quantity of 24 light ſaſhes, 8 by 6, which he will ſell painted and Glazed at 8d. per. light 24 light ditto. 7 by 9, at 12d. He has alſo on hand, a large ſtock of various other ſizes, ſuch as 10 by 8, 11 by 9. 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 15 by 11, &c.—Which will be ſold on low terms. Show-windows, Sliding glaſs, Caſes for Stores, executed at the above place with accuracy and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders as uſual, for town or country, performed at the ſhorteſt notice.
March 26. t. f.

NOTICE.

H. Caritat's Circulating Library, now 93 Pearl-ſtreet, will be moved on the firſt of May to 153 Broadway, nearly oppoſite Otſwego market.

For Sale at ſaid Library, an elegant copy of Creuden's Concordance, beſides the following French works—Abrege de l'Hiſtoire Romain avec 49 belles eſtampes, Eſprit de Mirabeau. on Manual de l'Homme d'Etat, des publiciſts des fonctionaries des Orateurs, Economie Politique Moderne, par Herrenſchwand, Influence des Paſſions ſur le bonheur des individus et de, nations, par la Barone de Stael, Elegies de Cibules baiſets de Jean II, Contes et Nouvelles avec gravures, par Mirabeau, Eſſai ſur le deſpotiſme par le meme, Introduction generale à l'etude de la Politique des Finances et du Commerce, par Beaufobre, Origine de tous Cultes, par Dupuis, La Henriade de Voltaire, Contes Moraux, par Marmontel, Fables de la Fontaine, œuvres d'Helvetius, Boileau, Racine, Laburuyere, Nouveaux Romans, etc.
April 25. tf.

Printing Ink Manufactory.

JOHN BOWEN,

ACQUAINTS the Printers in the Uniten States, that he has eſtabliſhed an Ink Manufactory in New-York, and will be able to furniſh kegs of any ſize on reaſonable terms for caſh, equal to any imported, delivered on board of any veſſel, or left a any other place in this city.

J. Bowen is lately arrived from London, where he ſupplied ſome of the moſt reſpactable printing houſes with ink of his manufacture, which was much approved of. Orders fulfilled with the utmoſt attention—to be paid for on delivery. Letters poſt paid; and addreſſed to 340 Pearl ſtreet, duly attended to.

The printers of papers in the different commercial towns, are requeſted to give this anvertiſement a place for the better encouragement of the undertaking.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. law.
December 11. tf

WASHINGTON FAMILY.

THIS PRINT, executed by E. Savage, of Phia ladelphia, is now ready for delivery to ſubſcri ers, t No. 66, Naſſau-ſtreet. 3t.
May 2.

As ſon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can be procured, will be publiſhed
AN EPIC POEM,
IN TWELVE BOOKS,
ENTITLED
THE COLUMBIAD;
CONTAINING,

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.
October 9th, —tf 1w

HATS.

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun. HATTER,
No. 49, Water-ſtreet, near Coenties-Slip,

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MEN & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.
April, 26, tf

For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,
Proſe and Poetical.
By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be priated on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2. IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar*.

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and t the different Bookſtores in this city.

REFINED SUGAR.

LOAF and Lump Sugar, for ſale at the Sugar Houſe, in Liberty (late Crown) ſtreet. Orders left at the Sugar Houſe, or with the ſubſcriber, No. 170 Front Street, will be immediately attended to. Where alſo may be had a few Bags of India Sugar.
March 26. DAVID GELSTON.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to
PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.
Feb. 14. No. 49, Water ſtreet

JOHN S. HUNN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;
No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices as he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 29.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, ndive, cellary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds
JOHN HASTINGS,
Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.
Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to.
Sept. 15. tf

For Publication by Subſcription,
A celebrated and much admired New Novel,
ENTITLED,
THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.
A Tale, in Four Volumes.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown.

"A matchleſs pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The ſame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
"Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the ſun."
THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

A handſome Country Houſe.
TO LET,
And Poſſeſſion given on the 1ſt May.

THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE on Long-Iſland, directly oppoſite Corlaer's Hook, containing 9 rooms and 6 fire places, and a Gardon if required. The ſituation is ſo agreeable that it requires no farther recommendation. For terms apply to
FRANCIS TITUS.
Near the premiſes,
Buſhwick, April 16. 4w.